

$\frac{1}{12}$ 

Fig.1

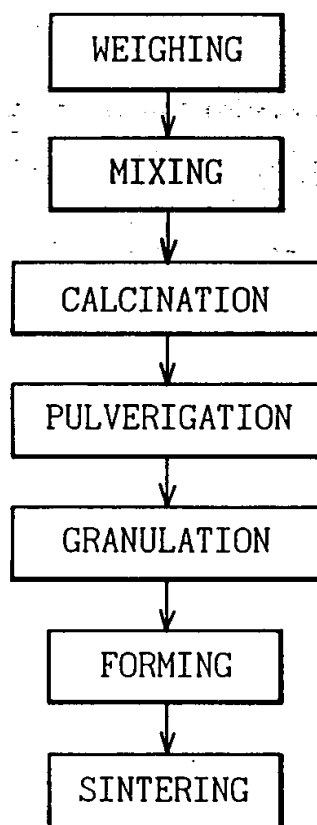


Fig.2

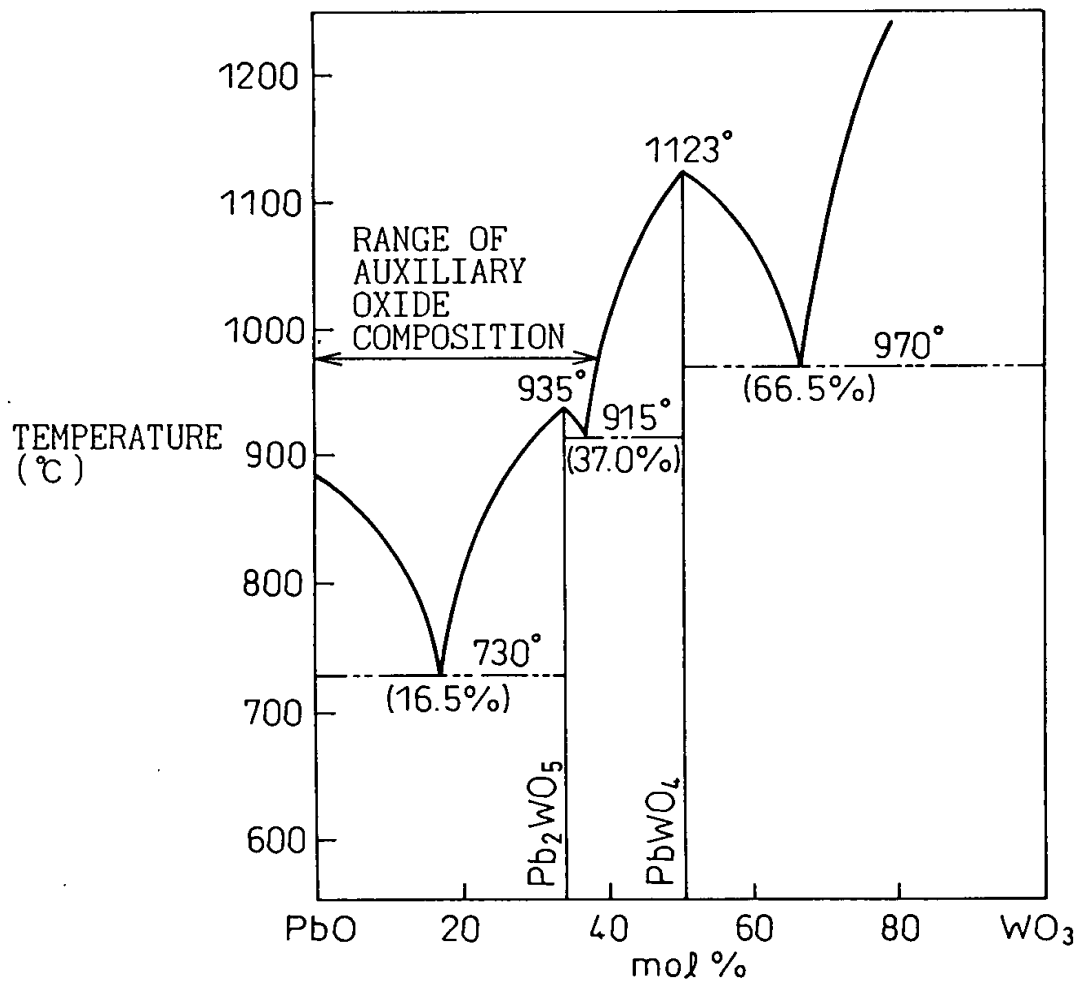


Fig.3

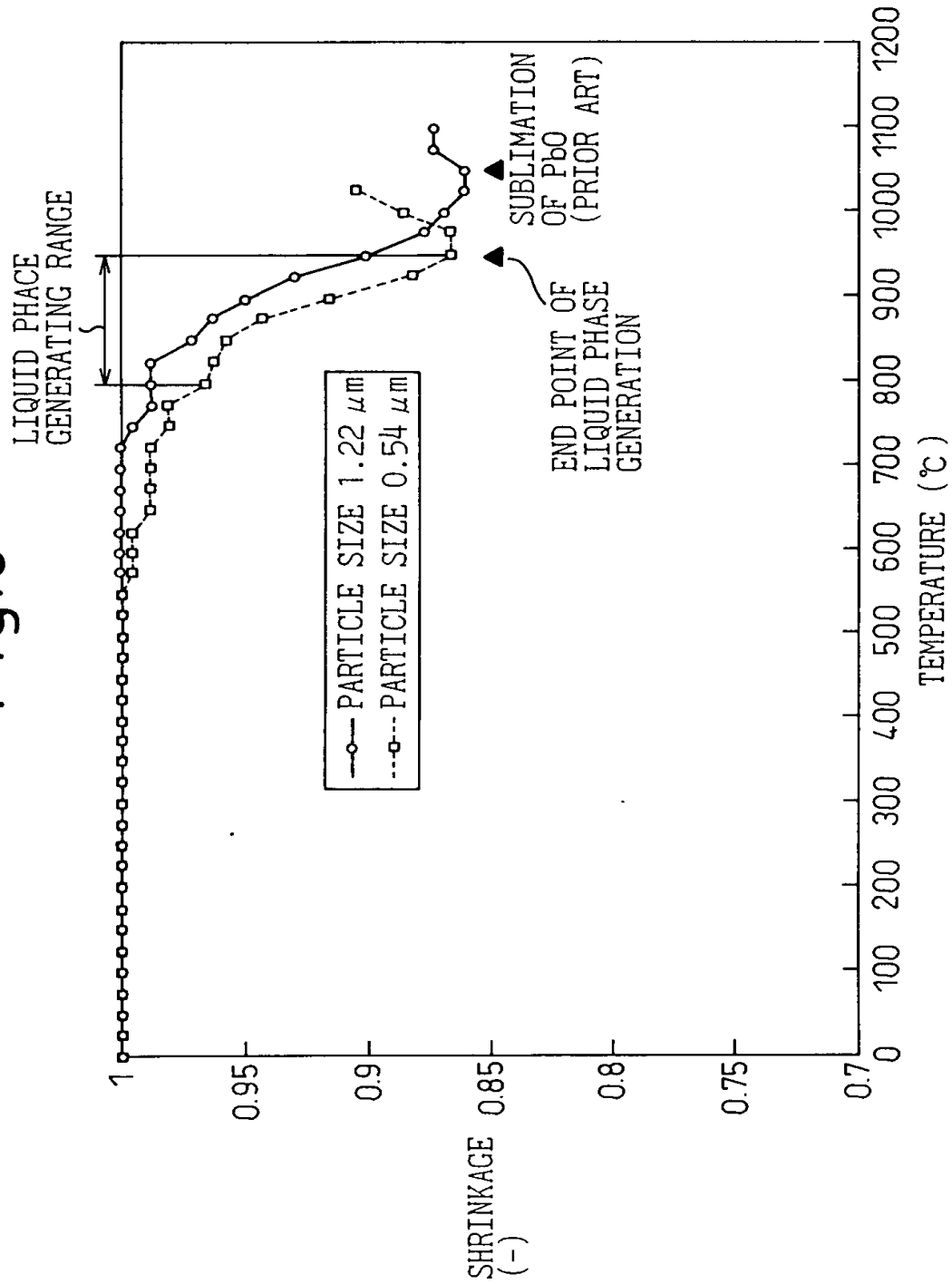


Fig. 4(a)

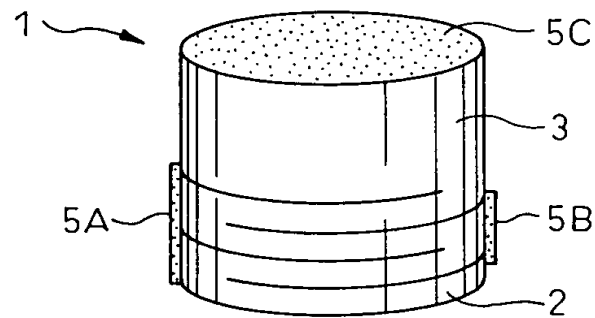


Fig. 4(b)

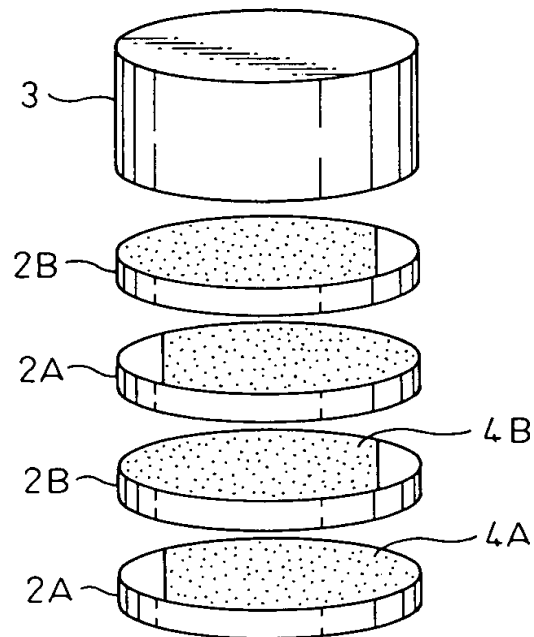


Fig.5(a)

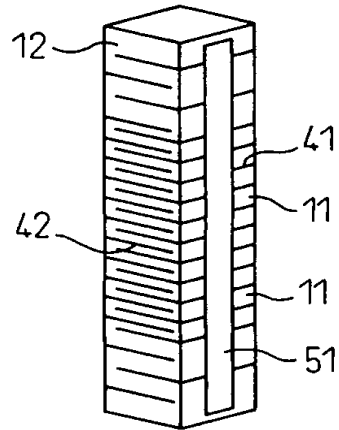


Fig.5(c)

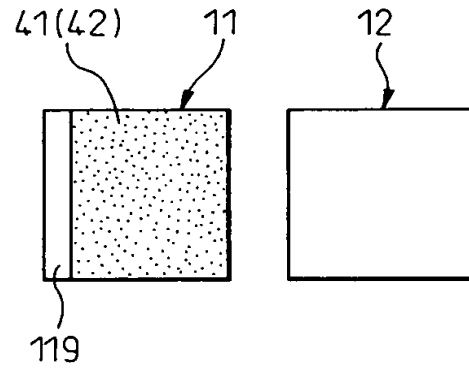


Fig.5(b)

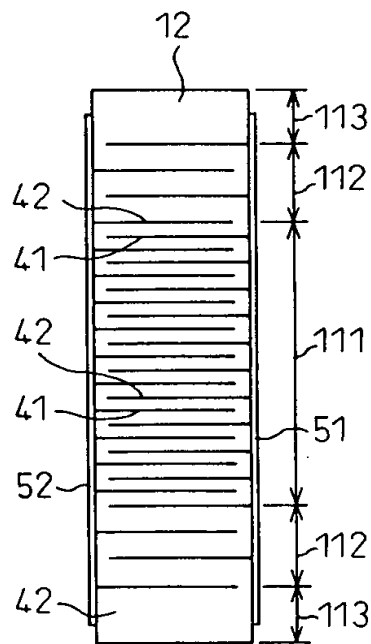


Fig.5(d)

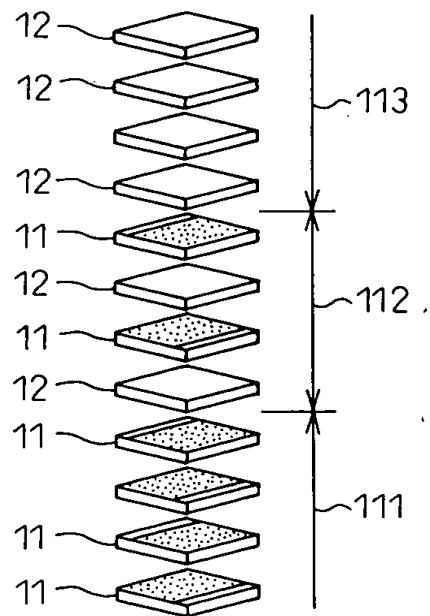


Fig.6(a)

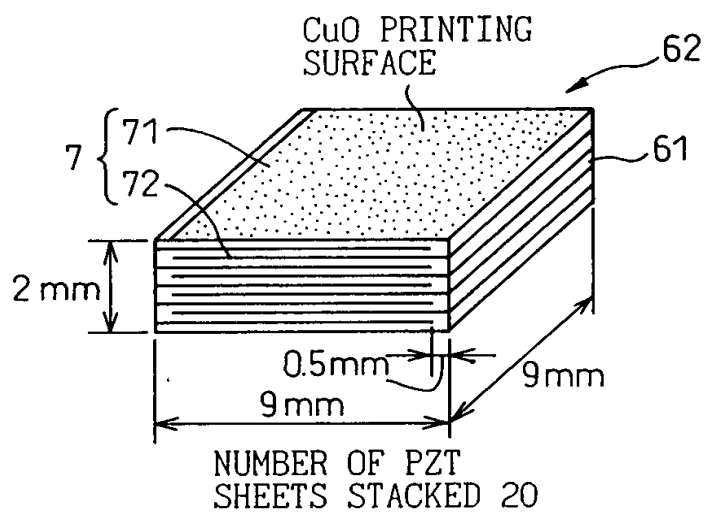
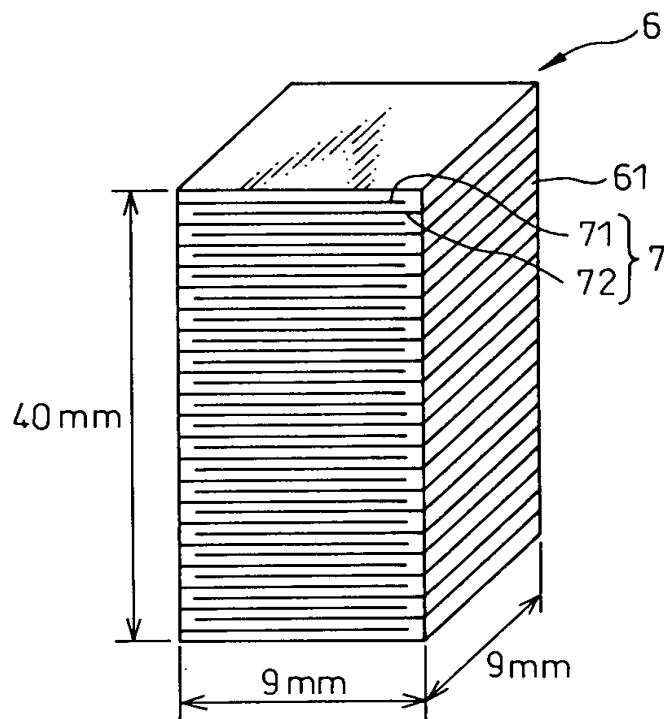


Fig.6(b)



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Fig.7(a)

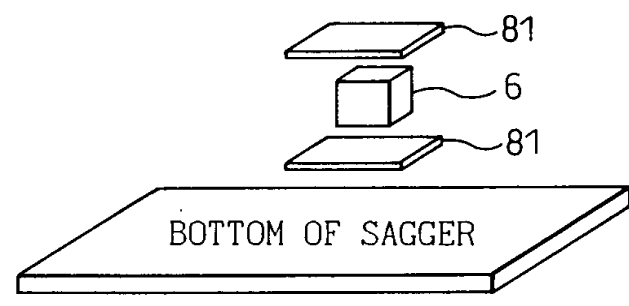


Fig.7(b)

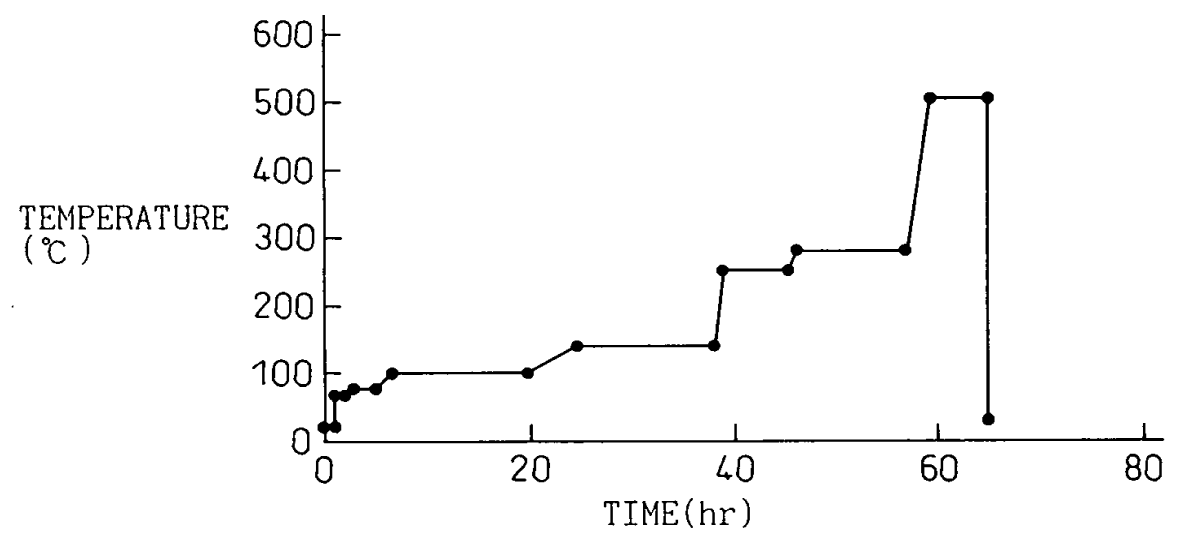


Fig.8

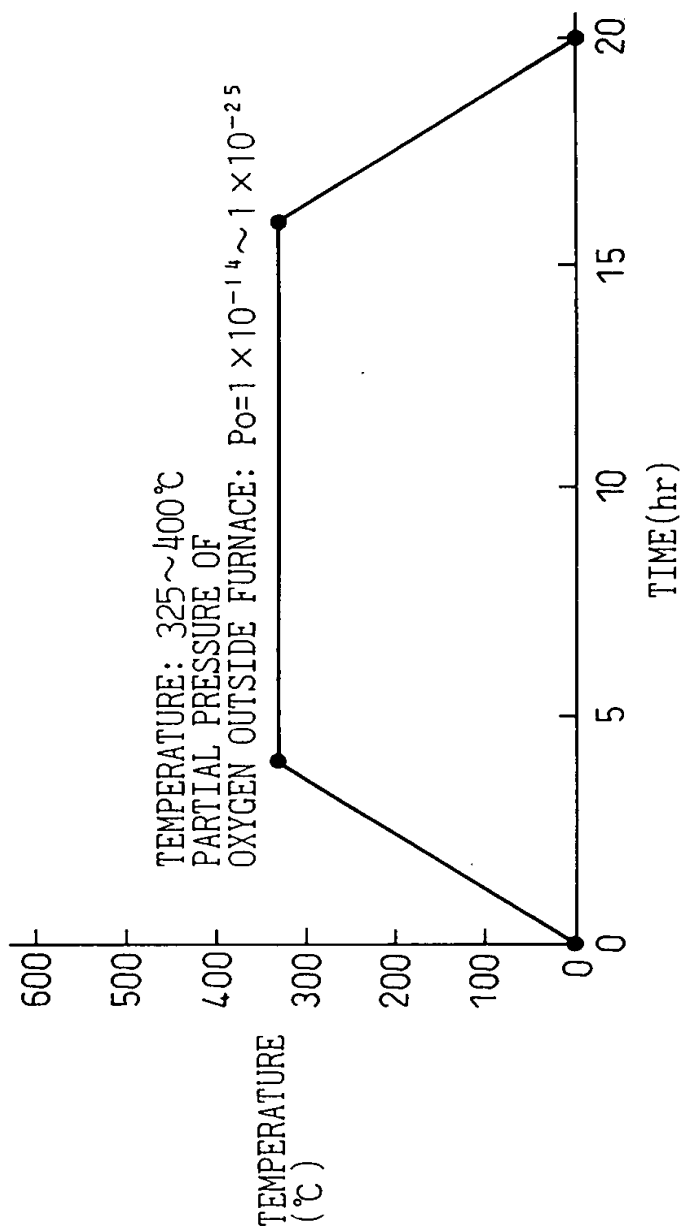




Fig.9(a)

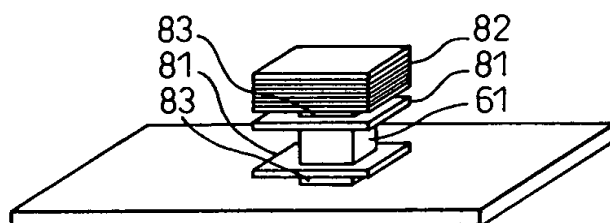


Fig.9(b)

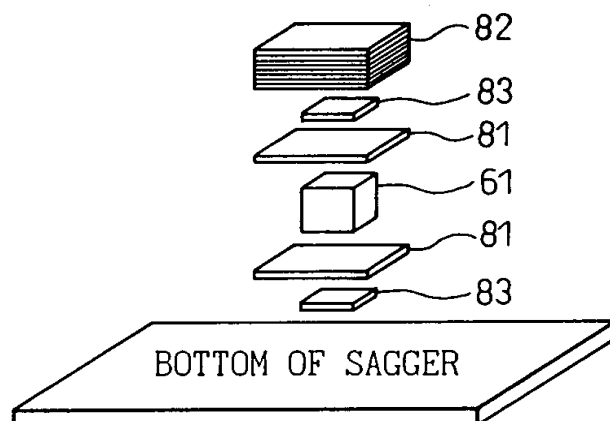
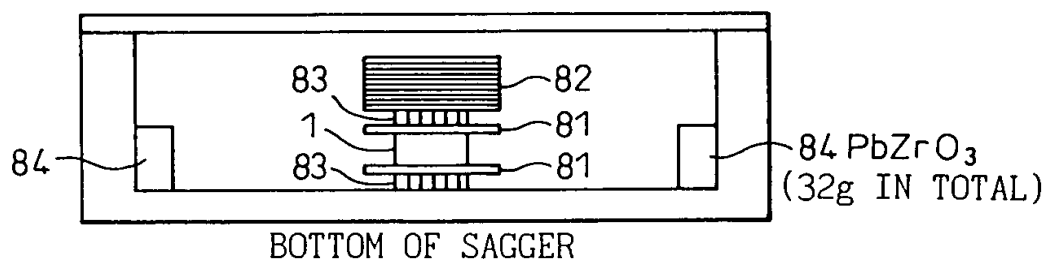
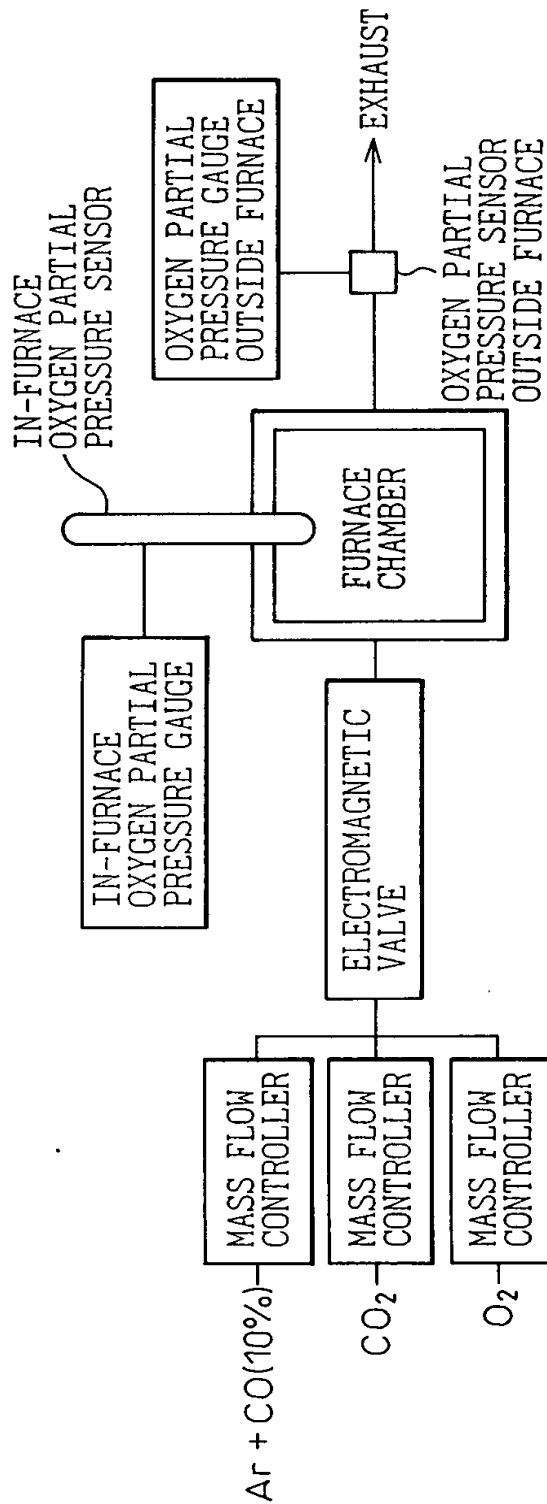


Fig.9(c)



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Fig.10



Graph showing Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and Partial Pressure of Oxygen ( $10^3 \text{ atm}$ ) versus Time (hr) for the oxidation of Fe-10%Ni alloy.

The graph displays two curves over a 16-hour period:

- Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ):** The temperature starts at 0, rises to 800  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 2 hours, 1200  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 4 hours, and remains constant until 10 hours.
- Partial Pressure of Oxygen ( $10^3 \text{ atm}$ ):** The partial pressure starts at 0, rises to 10 at 2 hours, 12 at 4 hours, and remains constant until 10 hours.
- Partial Pressure of Oxygen Outside Furnace ( $10^3 \text{ atm}$ ):** The partial pressure starts at 0, rises to 10 at 2 hours, and remains constant until 10 hours.

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Fig.11(c)

